The rest is now given at £3,140,006—a decrease of £489,972. of £489,972.

The public deposites are higher by £79,478, or at £8,782,975. They will be much less in the next re-

In the other deposites there is an increase to 25, 474,856.

The seven-day bills have been diminished from £1,081,206 to £1,088,160.

Other securities stood last time at £15,188,964; now, at £15,133,965.

The stock of bullion is given now at £14,580,654—a decrease in the week of £248,389.

The lassn protato crop—The accounts of the potato crop in Ireland are of a nature to excite the most serious apprehensions for the ensuing year. The Mark Lane Express says that a correspondent in the county of Kildare writes:

"There is no doubt of the failure of the crop, and there is every reason to apprehend a famine in con-

and the district which was free yesterday is to-day visited with the pestilence. Kerry, which was hither correspondent, who last week informed us that all was right in that district, now assures us that, since he last wrote, the potato murrain has made its appearance. The accounts from Meath, from the neighborhood of Dublin, from Tyrone, Roscommon, Waterford, Kilkenny, and Carlow, Down, and Armagh, are all to the same effect. Things begin to wear an alarming aspect. The vegetable pestilence, though not universal, and in some instances happily ascertained to have been exaggerated, is yet known to be spreading, and to be most destructive."

Yesterday week (Oct. 8) was Louis Division of the content of the The Cork Reporter of the 14th says:

"Accounts continue to reach us of the deplorable state of the potato crop. The malady is increasing, and the district which was free yesterday is to-day visited with the pestilence. Kerry, which was hith-

were sent to the United States. Some have already in some instances happiny ascertained to have been exaggerated, is yet known to be spreading, and to be most destructive."

Yesterday week (Oct. 3) was Louis Philippe's 73d birthday, and he was never in better health. On Wednesday he passed in review all the regisments which, having completed a year's service, are about to quit the capital; and, although he was on horseback for several hours, he felt ton fatigue—circumstance remarkable for so old a man. At the review he was surrounded with all his family, and was like a venerable patriarch; for, besides his wife and his sister, there were four sons and two daughters, four daughters—haw, three sons—in-law, and nine grandchildren.

France has only about 20,000 persons possessing the elective franchise; yet, exclusive of the army and navy, she has 36,648 mpleges paid for the budget. No country in the world, with the exception perhaps of Spain, has so many persons employed in the different departments of the government to the portion of the celebrated Talleyrand to the Pope and Archbishop of Paris, written shortly be force his death, in which he bewails his secession from, and frequent hostility to, the church, as will as his connexion with the French revolution and the government that resulted therefrom. These episites, in fact, are a recantation of all the doings of his life, and the manifestation of a sincer deser to be reconciled with holy church. Talleyrand—the gay, sceptical, and grided Talleyrand, one of the most accomplished statement he world has ever produced—was about the last man that we would have suspected of being visited with qualmes of conscience; but, the grave pawning at the feet, is a spectarle of the conformation of all the doings of his life, and the manifestation of a sincer deser to be reconciled with holy church. Talleyrand—the was perhaps necessary.

All the recent arrivals from the United States conform the view takes from the fast in this country without a dollar in the treasury, or the m

Secessions from the Anglican church.—We are now enabled to mention the names of all those members of the University of Oxford who have been received into the Roman Catholic church in the course of the last few days. They are—the Rev. Assume that few days. They are—the Rev.—Stanton, M. A. of Brasennose College; the Rev.—Bowles, M. A. of Exeter College; the Rev.—Bowles, M. A. of Exeter College; the Rev. Ambrose St. John, student of Christ Church; factory attention.

Mr. J. D. Dalgrains, M. A., Exeter College; and

THE DALLY UNION.

PORTION NEW # 5.*

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their grasp, and it is not to be expected that asse he will be foolish enough to let himself be caught.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—No news whatever to communicate. The different political parties are making great exertions to obtain majorities in the municipal elections; great preparations are making at the court for the ceremonies of the 10th; measures are to be taken to put down the brigands of Catalonis; the Gazette has contained laws and ordinances of domestic importance; the royal court has confirmed the judgment of an inferior tribunal, to the effect that there was no cause to prosecute Measure. Cortina, Lopez, and others; there has been a talk of a conspiracy at Saregossa; and that is all—the wall' being very little, indeed, for such a feverish and convulsed place as this.

The treaty recognising the independence of Chili has been published.

Great numbers of our poor people are contemplating emigration to the United States. Many have already gone there, and some hundreds are going to Algiers.

Commodore Smith, commanding the United States forces in the Mediterrancan, was lately resported at Mahon in quarantine: he had returned from Tunis.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—I have a piece of most unexpected intelligence to communicate: the Zoll-Verein has separated without coming to any decision whatever on the question of an increase of duties, and consequently the present duties remain unaltered. No one foresaw this termination of the debates, and the surprise it has occasioned is exceedingly great. The southern States demanded the increase, but Prussia refused to accede thereto, and no decision oculd be obtained. The decision of the Zoll-Verein to separate without a decision will be advantageous to American commerce generally, and especially to American cotton. The United States might, however, have secured admission for their articles at the present, or even lower duties, had the decision of the Zoll-Verein been otherwise, supposing they would have given exclusive advantages to the products of the Zoll-Verein. But the States would not bind themselves to anything of the kind.

The new religion continues to excite attention.

FOREIGN.

claring their faith in this government, and deploring the steps taken by Mr. Ouseley, which has received over two thousand signatures. What the effect will be, remains to be seen.

"It is reported, and I believe it true, that the British squadron have taken possession of, and are going to fortify, the island of Goritas, which is off the harbor of Maldonado. This island is the Gibraltar and the Eden of the river La Plata, and was ceded, two or three years since, by the government at Montevideo to a British subject, (Samuel Lafone,) and by him ceded to the British government, and surveyed by order of Commodore Purvis, who openly declared that he had taken possession of it for his government, to be used for a deposite of coal and atorts for the British squadron on the Brszil station. This island has a good harbor and anchorage between it and the main land; and is bounded by the open ocean on the south, being 90 miles east of Montevideo, and 30 miles west of Cape St. Mary. Its surface contains about forty acres of land, and there are sufficient rocks to build any fortifications that they choose.

"One reason of British hostility to the government of President Oribe is, the knowledge that he will never sanction their possessing this island.

"I am glad to inform you of the good feeling shown to us in the governor's message, and to our charge d'affaires, Mr. Brent, who is of the old democratic school, and whose straightforward honesty in all his dealings with all here—which was very much wanted in the English and French legations—has placed us before all other nations; and we have more influence than all the rest put together."

A correspondent, to whom we are indebted for copy of the preceding letter, writes us that-

"The information regarding the manner of the 'Union,'
an be relied on.
"I perceive (says he) in a number of the 'Union,'
that the idea is held out that the Argentine government wished the republic of Uruguay to enter with
them as one of the confederation. This is incorrect, as their declared determination is to re-establish
the constitutional government, and then retire their

25th August last, published in the city of Buenos Ayres, the following notice taken of the special message of Governor Roses, addressed to the legislature of Buenos Ayres on the 16th day of August, in relation to the forcible intervention of the with English and French diplomatists in the affairs of the Argentine republic:

English and French diplomatists in the affairs of the Argentine republic:

"The legislature of the province met on the 18th instant, to consider the message of his excellency Governor Rosas. The session commenced by reading the extensive correspondence which had taken place between the Anglo-French coalition against the liberties of this country, and the government of the Argentine republic, in the presence of a very large concourse of citizens. The acts of the general assembly, which we shall take occasion to publish, will portray the most lively and exalted testimony of the ardent patriotism, virtuous firmness, and wisdom with which they have signalized themselves in the defence of the independence and honor of the republic, and in the complete approbation of the wise, virtuous, and honorable conduct of the government, in one of the most solemn and important crises in which a free and independent country can be placed, and which decide its destiny and position among other civilized nations. The representatives, faithful interpreters of the sentiments and incontrovertible decision of the country, have gloriously agreed in the sacred oath to uphold the independence of the republic, maintained for thirty years by the intelligence of the people and deeds of arms; this declaration, as well as the oath, will be carried out in the face of the American nations and the world, under the auspices of the Supreme Arbiter of Justice.

"The result of these important sessions has been the honorable sanction of the following important documents which the representatives of the republic have signed, in order to manifest the unalterable resolution which they have adopted to sustain the dignity and independence of the country, showing, at the same time, in an eminent and distinguished way, the cote of themse to General Rosss.

"Long live the Argentine republic;" "Death to the savage Unitarians:"

the same time, in an eminent and distinguished way, the rote of thank to General Rosss.

"Long live the Argentine republic;
"Death to the savage Unitarians!"
"The committee of the House of Representatives.
"Buenos Ayres, 23d August, 1845, 36th year of the liberty, 30th of the independence, and 16th of the Argentine confederation.
"To the executive power of the province:
"The honorable assembly having decreed on this day that a commission of its members be appointed, who shall call on his excellency the governor of the province, Brigadier General D. Juan Manuel de Rossa, the following deputies having been selected, viz: Messrs. D. Augustin Garrigos, Dr. D. Lorenzo Torres, D. Juan Antonio Argerich, and D. Francis-co Casiana Felaustigui, who, together with the president of the honorable assembly, will present themselves before his excellency the governor of the province, on the day and hour which his excellency will please to designate.

"May God grant your excellency many years of life.
"MiGUEL GARCIA,
"President of the Assembly.

"To the most excellent Governor and Captain-Gen eral of the Province, Minister for Foreign Rela tions of the Argentine Confectation, Brigadier General D. Manuel de Rosas:

"The honorable House of Representatives bled on this day, have pleased to sanction

"MIGUEL GARCIA.

"President House of Rep. and forty-three members of the House of Reps. "We now appeal to the judgment of civilized governments and people, and expose to them the destructive policy of the French and English ministers in the Rio de la Plata, as well as the abominable means they have employed to bring about (to the shame be it spoken of this enlightened epoch) a plan of bloody intervention, surpassing the meaness of the Bayona transactions, and the execrable perfidy of Copenhagen."

ENGLISH SPECULATIONS.

The English journals, received by the Caledonia, are full of statements and speculations about the events on the La Plata. We are happy to find that the public sentiment is not running all in one direc-tion; but that there are some presses in London which have the boldness to rebuke the intervention of England and France in the affairs of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. Among these, is the London Morning Chronicle; from which paper, under date of October 18, we extract the following interesting article. (The only sentiment against which we pro-test in this article, is the one which relates to Texas "Lorenzo Torres, Deputy Secretary."

"Lorenzo Torres, Deputy Secretary."

"Long live the Argentine Confederation!

"Death to the savage Unitarians!

"The honorable House of Representatives.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 22, 1845, 36th year of the liberty, 30th of the independence, and 16th year of the Argentine Confederation.

"To the most excellent Governor and Captain General of the Province, Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederacy, Brigadier General D. Juan Manuel de Rosas:

"The representatives of the province have had under consideration the message of your excellency,"

"Estarbances have arisen between two or three of the independent states of Senth America. They show resulted in actual hostilities. There hestilities have been conduct. ed, as far as we have heaved, according to the laws of civilized war. Meantine, a large squadron of British and Irred war.

elligerents; and now it appears, that, without notice, or splanat on, or rendered reason, this neutral force, availing self, to the fullest extent, of the right of the strongest

And what, in the mean time, becomes of our trade And what, in the mean time, becomes of our trade in the river Plata? of the interests of our merchants in Buenos Ayres? But that is not, perhaps, of so much consequence, if "those foreigners" are enabled to return to their peaceful and useful occupations. But even this consummation is, we suspect, not so near as Mr. Oueeley anticipates. It is not so easy to extricate ourselves from a discreditable squabble of this kind, as to get involved in it.

lowing DEGREE.

"ARTICLE 1. The conduct of his excellency the Governor and Captain General of the Province, Brigadier D. Juan Manuel de Rosas, the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation, is hereby approved in the whole extent, in relation to the correspondence held by him with their excellencies the ministers of France and England, which was transmitted by him to the honorable the House of Representatives on the 16th instant.

"Art. 2. It is hereby declared, that the positions of the government with the ministers of her Britannic Majesty and his Majesty the King of the French, which appear in the official correspondence submitted to the consideration of the honorable House of Representatives, is the energetic expression of the will of the Argentine people.

"Art. 3. The government shall continue to carry out this grave and important affair with the firmness and dignity which signalized their preceding efforts are the submitted to the grave and important affair with the firmness and dignity which signalized their preceding efforts.

By A. Green, Auctioneer. By A. Green, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT AUCTION—On Friday, the
7th instant, I shall sell at the residence of Martin
Murphy, on Pennsylvannia avenue, second door
from 44 street, at 10 o'clock a. m., his household
and kitchen furniture. I enumerate in part—
Mahogany sofa, sideboard, and bureaus
Mahogany bookase and secretary
One good eight-day clock, tables, &c.
Cane-seat and other chairs, settee, washstands,
&c.

Cane-seat and other chairs, settee, washstands, &c.

Maple high and low-post bedsteads
Bed-bolsters, pillows, and bedding
Hair and shuck mattresses
Parior and chamber carpets
Stair-rods, oilcloth, &c.
Moreen and other curtains, looking-glasses, &c.
Andirons, shovels and tongs, and fenders.
A good lot of kitchen furniture.
Also, bar-room fixtures; candy jars
Counter, bagatelle board, &c.
Also, a good and nearly new buggy wagon.
Terms: All sums of and under \$25, cash; over \$25, a credit of sixty and ninety days, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, with interest.

A. GREEN,

A. GREEN. Nov. 5-2t

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Washington, D. C.,
Practises in the courts of the District, and procedutes before Congress and the several Departments of the government all manner of claims against the United States, &c., &c.
Nov. 3, 1845—19 HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA.—A case of this superior article is to-day received, direct from the importer. For sale by J. F. CALLAN. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

we have nothing to fear.

City, half-past four, p. m.—The election is progressing favorably for the success of the democratic ticket. We have every expectation of making a fair sween.

ticket. We have every expectation of making a fair sweep.
Flour sold this afternoon at \$6.25, which is an advance of 50 cents per barrel.
Cotton, ashes, and indeed everything but breadstuffs, are extremely dull.
Foreign exchange is lower—bills on London stand to-day at 9 to 91. Large shipments of flour will soon be made. A tremendous rush will be made to get grain and flour to market before the closing of the Eric canal.
Stocks are all flat to-day, with some decline in railroad shares.

for Bermuda.

Arrived.—Ship Richard Anderson, (of Richmofrom Liverpool; and ship Mary Frances, from C

Yours, very truly, &c., MORGAN.

their civility on this question, that he (Rosas) may be the received preceding effort in surtaining the honor and independence of the confederation.

"Art. 4. The government is hereby charged to confederation."

"Art. 4. The government is breiby charged to confederation."

"Art. 4. The government is breiby charged to confederation."

"Art. 5. The government is breiby charged to confederation."

"Art. 6. The government is breiby charged to confederation."

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"Art. 6. The government is breiby charged to confederation."

"Art. 6. The government is breiby charged to confederation, and for the spoliations committed in the country in consequence of the premediated proceedings of the naval forces of France and England and thoraced by the ministers of both countries."

"Art. 6. A vote of thanks is hereby accorded in the name of the provincial representation to the suppreme chief of the state, for the dignity, energy, and the example which he has shown in the defence of the most secret rights of the confederation.

"Art. 6. A commission of the honorable House of Representatives, consisting of four individuals, which shall be designated and presided by the pressident, shall transmit his vote of thanks, ris receive to the most excellent the governor and captain general of the province, the Brigadier D. Juan Manuel de Rosas, assuring him that the representatives, and all those whom they represent, are ready and disposed to perish a thousand times rather than suffer foreign domninon in their country.

"Art. 7. All the representatives assembled in the present essession shall sign, separately, this decree, as well as the proceedings accompanying it."

"Art. 8. It shall be communicated in the usual way.

"Mart. 8. It shall be communicated in the usual way.

"Mart. 8. It shall be communicated in the usual way.

"Mart. 9. A commission of the honora

year of nearly three hundred, has now elected the dwhole democratic ticket—senator, representatives, and all. Gloucester has gone, as usual, for the hundred whole democratic that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his morning report that the news along the whole his manner and register dentity and the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. The real part of the cell the story of their existence. The rand total exhibits an average majority of nearly 7,000 votes over the natives, and about 4,000 over the whigs. Every branch of the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It his manner and the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It his manner and the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It his manner and the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. The matives, and about 4,000 over the whigs. Every branch of the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It his manner and the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It has been as the provided the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It has been substantially the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It has been substantially the democratic ticket is elected, from senator and register down. It has been substantially the democratic ticket is elected,

PROSPECTUS

CONGRESSIONAL UNION A APPENDIX. THE CONGRESSIONAL UNION commenced one week after Convened, and will be published

SEMI-WEEKLY

until its adjournment, giving the ceedings of both houses of Congrepeeches of the members are conducing them into a readable length. yeas and nays on all the important tions. It is printed with small type-vier and nonparcil—on a double royal in quarto form, each number contains royal quarto pages.

The APPENDIX, on account of the

often occurring in procuring the sp of members complete, will not be regularly semi-weekly, but will connany pages of solid reading Congressional Union. Congressional Union.
THE APPENDIX is made up of the B

dent's annual message, the report of principal officers of the government of the government of the long spe members of Congress, written For the Congressional Union, \$1.50 per of The Appendix, \$1.50 per copy.

Cluss will be furnished with Tencopies of the above works for \$12; Thready-fire copies of

EXTRA WEEKLY AND SEMI-

Weekly.... .. one copy. THE UNION five copies. five copies. ten copies.

Weekly IT No attention will be paid to any the money accompany it.

13-Those desiring complete congressional Union and Appendix, will their names previous to the first denext.

 ⊕Newspapers throughout the country who have published our first prosper by publishing the above until December 1. The publishing the publi will receive in return both the Cong al Union and Appendix. Other pap Union during the session. RITCHIE & HEIS

TALUABLE MEDICAL WORKS offers

Washington, October 6, 1845.

V ALUABLE MEDICAL WORKS offers very small advance from cost, for cash, k. LUNDY, between 44 and 6th streets, seek Pennsylvania avenue, Washington.
Curveillier's Anatomy
Churchill's Dystems of Females
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Chapman on Eruptive Fevers, Dropsies, Gulchapman on Thorneic and Abdominal Vass
Bartlett on Typhoid and Typhus Ferrs
Billings's First Principles of Medicine
Domestic Management of the Sick-toom
Dewcea's System of Midwifery
Dunglison on Fractice of Medicine, 2 vols.
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sidition.